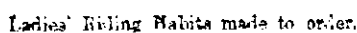


AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisement

Cromwell Advertisements



Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER.Begg to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begg to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.JUST ARRIVED.—A Large Lot of
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;
CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell Timber Yard.

Cromwell

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
Goodger the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-
dation of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT
trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vintery or the
distillery.The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and conve-
nience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.Particular attention has been paid to the
STABLESIn connection with the Hotel, and the public
may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel,
Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes
to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—Good Stabling.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on
E. MURRELL,and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above
articles.As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED
SECURITY; and LIBERAL
REGULATIONS.MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY.

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the
INSURANCE FROM FIREof every description of property, and to GUARAN-
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of
Directory and others at a distance.Every information as to the Society's Rates
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be
obtained free on application, personally or by
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

PLASNETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL.Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of
very superior quality at current prices,—viz.,
20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.The seam of coal in the PLASNETTS COLLIERY
is admittedly the best ever opened in the dis-
trict, and the proprietors confidently solicit a
share of public patronage.Regular Customers may depend upon being
kept constantly supplied.CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

MR L A K E,
SURGEON, CROMWELL,

may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr

C. W. WRIGHT's, baker and confectioner.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,Begg to inform the public that he will be at
Cromwell three days in each week,—MONDAY,
TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY; when he will be
prepared to execute all orders and repairs with
which he may be intrusted.During the rest of the week, he will be at
Clyde.Premises in Cromwell:
Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £60 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointedI. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Begg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT's Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business, and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.Main crossing-place between Cromwell and
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on theBEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begg to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE,
(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Reefs.)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'COAMICK
the above well-known and centrally-situated
Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class
accommodation to all who may favour me with
their patronage.The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, regardless of expense,
and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors
and travellers are second to none in the district.COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tablesAn excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on
the premises, and a careful groom always in at-
tendance.

126 T. HAZLETT.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

LOGAN & SMITH,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-
known Coal Works, beg to inform the resi-
dents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Be-
digo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the
district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY
(in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality,
at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth;
or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards,
according to distance.N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for
Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried
back on reasonable terms.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
CHAMBERS,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reef.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on
all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.
The above hotel, which is delightfully
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker
advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a
Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY
of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY,
anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the
BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

Queenstown

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial
Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to,
and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
District.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural
Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

Miscellaneous

EARL OF CARRICK.

The imported Clydesdale Stallion EARL OF
CARRICK will stand for the season at POISON
CREEK FARM, Wanaka Road.

Terms £3 10s.,
to be paid at time of service.

EARL OF CARRICK (imported from
Victoria) is a beautiful black horse, possessing
great bone and substance; is eight years old,
and stands 16 hands high. His stock can be
seen at the owner's farm.

EARL OF CARRICK was bred at Mansfield,
Victoria, by J. Steele, Esq., and was got by the
famous horse Blackleg, which carried off thirty-
one prizes, and never was beaten in Victoria.
Earl of Carrick's dam, a prize Clydesdale mare,
imported from Scotland.

CHARLES HAIR, Proprietor,
51-63. Poison Creek.

**THE Thoroughbred ENTIRE HORSE
BEDOUIN**

will travel this season in the Cromwell, Dunstan,
St. Bathans, and surrounding Districts.

Bedouin is a dark brown horse, with black
points; is six years old, free from all blemish,
and has great muscular power.

When a three-year old, Bedouin beat a good
field of seven horses, including Waterwitch,
Queen Bee, Kettledrum, and Lady of the Lake;
distance 1½ mile. He also won the Clutha Ferry
Handicap, beating Lady Ellen and four others;
distance, 2½ miles. He ran second to Backbiter
for the Lawrence Town plate in 1871; and won
the Publicans' Purse at Waikouaiti; distance,
two miles. His latest performance was winning
the Cromwell Spring Handicap (distance 1½
mile), easily, hands down; and he has also been
victorious in many other events.

Bedouin is brother to the well-known colt
Saladin, the winner of many big events at all
distances from one mile to three, in good company.

Bedouin is by the well-known horse The
Colonel, a dark chestnut, 16 hands high, free
from white; remarkably handsome, long, and
powerful. The Colonel by Cossack, out of Edith,
by Emigrant. Cossack by Sir Hercules, out of
Flora M'ivor, by Cap-a-pie; granddam Cornelia,
by Grasshopper, out of Hebe, by Hector,
both imported. Sir Hercules was sire of Coronation,
Faulstich-bullagh, Irish Birdcatcher, Warlock,
Daniel O'Rourke, Knight of St. George, and
Sons'ress—all Derby and St. Leger winners
in England. His grandson was sire of Stoikwell,
and grand sire of Blair Athol, Colleen, St. Albans,
The Marquis, and Whalebone—embracing
the representatives of the purest and most
successful racing strain of the present day.

Bedouin's dam, Gursara, is a dark brown,
with black points, imported direct from Arabia
by Mr A. Pillans, having been selected from the
very purest of the racing stock in that country.
Gursara is remarkably handsome and powerful,
16 hands high, up to almost any weight, and has
won many events of three and four miles' distance.

Fee, £25, payable on 1st February, 1873.
Guarantee of successful arrangement.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS { COLORED, EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
Soirees, &c., &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIPT,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING:

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of
people are hopelessly suffering from Debility,
Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of
spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study,
failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude,
want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a per-
manent cure by the new remedy phosphodyne
(ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irrita-
tion and excitement, imparts new energy and
life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly
cures every stage of these heretofore incurable and
distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and
storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom
pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-
tained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr
Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.
Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kemp-
thorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

A Clergyman of the Catholic Church, and
Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A benevolent
pastor, residing in Belfast, (whose name is with-
held by his desire,) was applied to by a poor
woman of his parish, who had been afflicted for
four years with an awfully bad leg, with sixteen
wounds, and so extremely painful that she could
not place her foot on the ground. Feeling for
her poverty and sufferings, this humane gentle-
man presented her with a supply of Holloway's
Ointment and Pills, which soundly healed her
leg in about five weeks, although she had been
in the Dublin Hospital for seven months, and
had consulted several other medical men in Bel-
fast without benefit.

Patent Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

*Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.*

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

*Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.*

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

*Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.*

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

*Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.*

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

*Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the
following Disorders:*

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chicago-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lombago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Josh Billings gives the following advice to young doctors:—Hire an office on the main street of the village, and stay in the office. When you do go out always go on the jump. Don't never talk much on any subject, but always look hussid mysterious. Seldom go to church, but always leave before the church daz. Charge ever'body like thunder and lightning. If you pholler these rules clusly and don't succeed, you can come to the conclusion that the doctrine buzniss ain't so good as it was last year.

The hot springs of Taupo are attracting much attention in Australia at the present time. We hear that one gentleman has been delivering a series of lectures upon the virtues of the hot baths, and that an American speculator in Melbourne offers to freight invalids to Taupo and back, much on the same principle, we presume, as that by which the "Innocents" from New York visited Europe and the Holy Land.

Why is a Judge's nose like the middle of the earth? Because it's the center of gravity.

Why was Blackstone like an Irish vegetable? Because he was a common tatur.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 13th October, at 7.30 sharp. Business: Passings.

By order of the R.W.M.,
THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR OCTOBER.
SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, at 11 a.m.
M. FRAER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

In the Estate of WILLIAM SHANLY.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the outstanding debts due to the above Estate be paid on or before THURSDAY, 17th inst., to the undersigned, LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will then be instituted for the recovery of the same.

WM. SHANLY.

TO COAL-PIT OWNERS & CARTERS.

THE NIL DESPERANDUM Q.M. CO., Registered, invite TENDERS for SUPPLY OF COAL to their Machinery in Pipeclay Gully.

For particulars, enquire at the Office of the MANAGER, Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

Section 23, Block III., (one-quarter acre,) Town of Cromwell.

Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, Hawea Block, comprising in all about two hundred acres. The Lostburn, or Jones's Creek, runs through this land, which is also adjacent to the Township of Gladstone.

These sections may be disposed of in one block or separately, to suit purchasers. Liberal terms can be offered.

Tracing to be seen, and particulars obtained from

D. MacKELLAR.

COLLEEN BAWN Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

An Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Melmore-street, Cromwell, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of October current, at 3 p.m.

Business: To elect Directors, and to pass the Bye-laws.

D. MacKELLAR,
Manager.

New Advertisements.

COLLEEN BAWN Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

Notice is hereby given that a call of ONESHILLING PER SHARE is made payable to me at the Company's registered office on or before Thursday, 24th inst.

D. MacKELLAR,
Manager.

TO LET, a DWELLING HOUSE, together with Stable and Garden, situate on Sections 17 and 18, Block III., Town of Cromwell. Possession given within a fortnight.

Apply to D. MacKELLAR.

TENDERS are invited for cutting a ROAD from the JOHN RULL CLAIM to Mr LOGAN'S NEW BATTERY.

Specifications to be seen at the Claim. Tenders to be sent in on or before SATURDAY, to LONDON HOUSE, Cromwell.

W. TALBOYS,
Secretary.

APPLICATION for an EXTENDED CLAIM.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to me by AHTEAN and three others to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-field described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in Claims of one acre per man, under Section I, Regulation IV., of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and the said application will be heard at Cromwell on THURSDAY, 31st day of October 1872. Objections (if any) to the granting of such application, must be lodged at the Warden's Office, Cromwell, within fourteen days from this date.

B. R. BAIRD,
Pro Warden.

Cromwell, October 14, 1872.

(SCHEDULE)

All that area; containing four acres, adjoining "Joe's" claim at Drummond's Creek, Upper Nevis.

FOR SALE, — A Pigskin SIDE-SADDLE, newly new. Cheap.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.

IMMIGRANTS' PASSAGE MONEY.

All Immigrants who have been assisted by the Provincial Government, and who have not paid their passage-money, or made fresh arrangements, are requested to do so at once, otherwise proceedings will be taken to recover in all cases. When necessary, the time for payment will be extended.—JOHN LOGAN, Immigration Agent. Dunedin, October 8, 1872.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF CATTLE running on GLEN NEVIS STATION.

The usual half-yearly MUSTERING OF CATTLE will commence on the 18th of NOVEMBER,—from which date the terms per head for grazing will be 12s. 6d. yearly, payable half-yearly in advance.

All arrears for grazing must be paid AT ONCE, otherwise the cattle will be removed.

WM. MASTERS,
Lessee.

A GRAND CONCERT AND BALL, in aid of the School Fund, will be held in the SCHOOL-ROOM, BANNOCKBURN, ON FRIDAY, the 18th OCTOBER.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Overture Messrs Peak and Jansen
Song—*Nora, dear Nora* Mr Perry
Comic Song Mr Wellings
Solo—(Violin) Mr Guthrie
Song—*Jessie, the Flower o' Dunblane* Mr Smith
Comic Song—*The One-Horse Shay* Mr Berry
Song—*The Anchor's Weighed* Mrs J. Jackson
Solo—(Concertina) Mr Robertson
Comic Song—*The Boat o' Aristocrat* Mr Boulton
Song—*Weeping Sad and Lonely* Lady Amateur
Comic Song—*Will you ever go Home* Mr Lawrence
Song Mr Jackson

PART II.

THE BANNOCKBURN JAWBREAKERS will make their second appearance.

First Violin Mr Moore.
Second Violin Mr Guthrie.
Banjo Mr Jelly.
Bones Mr Chadwick.
Tambourine Mr Parker.
Triangle Mr Simpson.

Overture—*Jawbreakers' Galop* Company
Opening Chorus—*Happy are We* Company
Song—*Walk into de Parlour* Mr Chadwick
Song—*Massa's in de cold Ground* Mr Simpson
Song—*So early in de Morning* Mr Parker
Song—*Eulalie* Mr Moore
Song—*Going off to Brighton* Mr Guthrie
Song—*Fanny Frail* Mr Jelly
Song—*Sally come up* Mr Chadwick
Song—*Annie Lisle* Mr Simpson
Song—*I'm off to Charleston* Mr Parker
Song—*Walk along, John* Mr Moore.

To conclude with a Laughable

N E G R O F A R C E.

Full Rehearsal in the Schoolroom on Thursday Evening, at half-past seven p.m.

Doors open at half-past seven. To commence at eight sharp.

ADMISSION, 3s. J. SIMPSON,
Secretary.

SUMMER DRAPERY.

Ex Otago and Hyalaspes.

We are now opening out

37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY.

specially suited for the Summer Season, which have been personally selected and bought for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novelties from London and Paris. Being too varied to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines, Muslins, Merins, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

&c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Drapers and Importers.

BOOTH & CO.'s ROYAL DRAMATIC TROUPE will appear in KIDG'S HALL THIS EVENING.

The Performance will commence with the laughable Comedy of

A KISS IN THE DARK!

MISS FAIRLEIGH, in the following songs:—The Shamrock of Ireland; Rainy and Rough is the Day; It's Naughty, but it's Nice.

MR BOOTH, the great Local Song writer, will sing a new Local Song, written since his arrival; also, will sing his own great motto song, written by himself,—“Don't Hit a Man when Down,” and his Colonial Song,—“The New Chum.”

LANCELOT BOOTH, the only rival to the inimitable Thatcher.

After which, the laughable Sketch, SYLVESTER DAGGERWOOD. To conclude with the Screaming Farce of MY UNCLE'S COAT.

Front Seats, 3s; Back Seats, 2s.—To commence at Eight precisely.

NOTICE.

HALLIDAY v. MAHER.
Claim, £30 9s.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day seized, by virtue of a distress warrant issued under the hand of Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M., sitting at Cromwell, on the 23rd day of November, 1870, all right, title, and interest (if any) of the above-named defendant in a water-race, claim, and but, situate at Scrubby Gully, which will be sold by me by public auction at Scrubby Gully, at one p.m. on THURSDAY, the 17th day of October, 1872, unless the above claim and all other expenses are sooner paid.

DAVID WALSH,
Cromwell, Oct. 11, 1872. Acting Bailiff.

NOTICE.

BREMNER BROS. v. BISSIT.
Claim, £23 6s. 2d.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day seized, by virtue of distress warrant issued under the hand of H. W. Robinson, Esq., Resident Magistrate, sitting at Naseby, on the 22nd day of October, 1872, the right, title, and interest (if any) of Peter Bissit, the above-named defendant in a claim situate at Bailey's Gully, which will be sold by me by public auction at Bailey's Gully, on MONDAY, the 21st day of October, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, unless the above claim and all other expenses are sooner paid.

DAVID WALSH,
Cromwell, Oct. 14, 1872. Acting Bailiff.

NO CARTERS.—Tenders for COAL delivered at NIL DESPERANDUM Company's Mill; also for DELIVERY OF QUARTZ from Claim to Mill, will be received at the Company's Office up to WEDNESDAY, 24th inst.

For particulars apply to
CHAS. COLOUGH, Manager.

COURT STAR OF CROMWELL A.O.F.

A SUMMONED MEETING will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at the usual time and place.

By order.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

MEETING TO-NIGHT, at 7 o'clock.

JOHN MARSH,
Secretary.

SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL.

The Public are invited to sample TO-MORROW, at noon.

A. H. JAGGAR & CO.,
Proprietors.

One of the latest appointments to the Commission of the Peace by the General Government has been that of Mr Thomas Trumble, of Mataura. A correspondent, writing to the *Breice Herald*, thus comments thereon:—“A more shameful appointment has never been made by any Government, home or colonial, than that of Thomas Trumble as a Justice of the Peace for this colony. For some time the settlers in this district could not believe that any Government would be so unprincipled as to appoint to the office of a mere boy, who has seen nothing of the world, and is naturally unfit to occupy any bench except that of an infant school. I have known this, the very latest idea in J.P.'s, since he was in petticoats, not a very long time ago, and I believe that any child of ten years of age, who has been say four years at school, would stand a competitive examination with more credit than would this J.P. His educational attainments are of the most meagre description.”

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Bannockburn, Quartzville, and Carrickton, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.
For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.
For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.
For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.
For Laggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.
For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.
For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.
From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.
From Cardrona, Alberton, Laggate, Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.
From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 11 a.m.
From Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every Wednesday, at 3.30 p.m.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1872.

THE STAFFORD Ministry, after but three short weeks' occupancy of the Government benches, have been dethroned, by the very narrow majority of two, and a new Ministry, formed by Mr VOGEL now wield the sceptre of power. The Colony will have cause for regret that Mr STAFFORD has been thus displaced. His conscientiousness and ability are admitted by all who view public matters unbiassed by party prejudice; and he has proved, by previous administration, that he can successfully practise retrenchment. But his ousting, although it must be regretted, cannot occasion surprise. His colleagues could not command the confidence of the House. Three Superintendents and a Provincial Secretary were no fitting co-advisers for an avowed Centralist like Mr STAFFORD, and they proved his stumbling-block. But there is great room for doubt that the new Ministry will meet with any firmer trust; indeed, we think they will not. Few have faith in Mr VOGEL. His political career has given ample evidence that he is original in conception and clever in figures; but it is an originality that too closely approaches the wild and fanciful dreamings of a visionary, and a cleverness that promises to land the Colony in bankruptcy. Mr WATERHOUSE must be considered as a vast improvement, as Premier, upon Mr Fox. He is, indeed, the redeeming feature in the new Ministry. And, judging from his utterances in the early part of the session, when the reply to the Governor's address was under consideration in the Upper House, it may be believed that he will carefully watch the working-out of the grand scheme of Public Works and Immigration, that he will be no party to dubious dealings in connection with it, such as were so convincingly exposed by Mr REID during the late debate.

It is rather a singular circumstance in connection with the recent changes of Ministries, that personal, not political, considerations have been their mainsprings. Thus, no great question of policy was the rock upon which the Fox-Vogel Government foiled. The House fully recognised that to draw back, or to stop, in the gigantic scheme of works to which we stand committed was destruction, and certain ruin; but that, in the hands of the Fox-Vogel Ministry, the ruin was likely to be averted, the House declared its inability to conceive. And Mr STAFFORD and his colleagues seem to have found no greater favour in regard to the amount of trust the House could repose in them as the executors of the scheme. The new Government, it is probable, will please no better. Unless Mr WATERHOUSE turn the scale, it is impossible they can command a working majority. When Mr STAFFORD, upon the plea of the non-existence of such a majority for either party, asked for a dissolution, to test the feeling of the country, the Governor refused, and gave the following as

one of his reasons:—"He was not sure whether a new administration could not be formed on such a wide basis as to command the confidence of the House and country." It remains to be seen whether, in the opinion of the House, this "wide basis" has been secured. But the country, we feel confident, cannot be satisfied while Vogel remains at the helm. No dependence can be placed in him that he is fit to economically and beneficially administer the grand scheme which must now either make or mar the fortunes of the Colony. Leaving his idealistic tendencies out of the question, party considerations have too strong an influence upon his "ways and doings": his ways are wayward, and his doings are dark, and it is questionable whether a vote does not sometimes command a railway. Here it is that the country must pin its faith on Mr WATERHOUSE's ability to check such "little games."

In connection with this last "no-confidence" motion, we are glad to see that no time was wasted in debate. From what ever cause this proceeded,—whether that Mr STAFFORD was "calm in the consciousness of his strength," or that he was convinced of the inutility of delay,—it is a pleasing feature, and one we would wish to see oftener in such cases.

The Public Library Committee has been successful in obtaining the sanction of the Provincial Government to its application for an endowment of land for the benefit of the institution. A letter addressed to the Vice-President of Committee by the Under-Secretary, and dated 3rd inst., states that "the Government has agreed to set aside the portion of Messrs Loughnan's run which those gentlemen have agreed shall be taken for that purpose, pending its permanent reservation by the Provincial Council at its next session." The land referred to is situated on the Lower Flat, and comprises the whole of the ground between the main road and the Clutha river as far northward as the Lowerburn. The present occupiers—Messrs G. W. Goolger, R. Kidd, T. Johnston, G. and W. Tett, and John Perriam—will have the option of leasing the ground from the Library Committee for an almost nominal rental. The feeling of insecurity arising from their present precarious tenure will no longer exist, and the lessees will be in a position to exercise all the rights and privileges conferred by a substantial and legitimate title.

A meeting of Directors of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company was held at the Bridge Hotel on Saturday evening, the principal business being the consideration of the tenders received for cutting the race. Fifteen tenders were opened, and two of these were accepted, viz., that of Mr Roger Donegan for sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, at 30s. per chain; and that of Messrs Barrett and Co. for sections 12, 13, and 14, at 50s. per chain. Each section is 20 chains in length, and the total length contracted for is therefore three miles. This is exclusive of the two half-mile sections now being constructed by day-labour under the manager's immediate supervision. The comparatively high amount of the tender accepted for sections 12, 13, and 14, is explained by the fact that in those sections a considerable portion of rock-cutting will be necessary in forming the channel of the race. The weather is now sufficiently mild to permit the work to go on without interruption, and we hope within a few weeks to be able to report very considerable progress.

Mr John Jenkins, an employee of the Star of the East Company, met with an accident on Sunday, while returning on horseback from Clyde to Cromwell, in company with Mr Griffiths. A sudden gust of wind blew Mr Griffiths' hat off his head, whereupon the horse Mr Jenkins was riding became restive and threw its rider heavily to the ground. The accident occurred in the vicinity of the Falcon Hotel, to which Mr Jenkins was carried in an insensible condition. He was soon afterwards attended by Dr Lake, who found he had sustained a slight concussion of the brain; but the injury, we are glad to hear, is not of a very serious nature.

A small but talented and versatile dramatic company is announced to perform at Kild's Concert-hall this evening. The *Mount Ida Chronicle* reports in very favourable terms of the performances given at Naseby by the company, and we have no doubt the various artistes will fully sustain the recommendation of our contemporary in their performance here.

A private telegram received in Cromwell yesterday afternoon states that the mine and machinery of the Colclough Q. M. Company at Bendigo were purchased at auction for £720. The purchase was made on behalf of a new company, consisting of twelve shareholders, the majority of whom held interests in the original company. We learn that a deposit of £100 was paid, previous to the sale, by each shareholder in the new company; consequently there will be a very considerable balance of funds available for the prosecution of operations at the mine.

The concert and ball in aid of the funds of the Bannockburn school are to take place in the Schoolroom there on Friday evening. An excellent programme, and moonlight, are guarantees that this entertainment will be no less successful than those hitherto given.

A telegram was received on Tuesday last from Mr David Todd, Balclutha, intimating his acceptance of the appointment of teacher of the Cromwell School, and expressing his intention to enter upon his duties about the end of next month.

The standard battery, having finished a crushing of 67 tons for the Caledonian, is now engaged on a small lot from the New Royal Standard.

About 50lbs of arsenical pyrites, collected from off the battery plates of the Otago Pioneer Quartz Mining Co. Wairopi, yielded, on being treated at the Government battery, 1 oz. 19 dwts. 6 grs. A sample of the same forwarded to Dr Hector, yielded at the rate of 70 oz. to the ton.

A man named Austin Lawrence Power died very suddenly in Dunedin last Wednesday. The immediate cause of death was heart disease. Deceased was 63 years of age, and of very temperate habits, but had been ailing for the last three years.

The Albertown annual race meeting comes off next Friday and Saturday. The stakes to be run for are unprecedentedly large, and the events sufficiently numerous to warrant the anticipation that the attendance will be far more numerous than at any former meeting in that locality.

The proprietors of the Swan Brewery invite the public to sample their beer at mid-day to-morrow (Wednesday). We doubt not but many of our townsmen will testify their desire to encourage local industry and enterprise in the production of malt liquors by responding to the invitation.

We observe from an advertisement in another place that Mr D. MacKellar has been appointed local agent for the Norwich Union Fire and Life Insurance Company.

The Heart of Oak Company completed a crushing of 217 tons at the Star-and-Oak battery on Thursday, with a result of 265 ozs. 5 dwts. of gold,—the average per ton being 1 oz. 4½ dwts.

We again direct attention to the advertised auction sale of Elswick colts to take place at Waiwaka Station on Saturday next. A number of other useful horses will also be offered at the same time and place.

A meeting of collectors of the fund in aid of William Jones, the miner who was so seriously hurt a short time since at the Carrick reefs, was held on Thursday week, the 3rd inst., at Horrigan's Hotel, Carrickton; Mr John Mulford, secretary, in the chair. The meeting was resolved into a Committee of the whole to appoint trustees, and direct the disposal of the fund. Messrs Towan and Williams were appointed trustees. Some of the lists being still open, it was resolved to defer publication of subscribers' names in the hope of adding to their number. The amount at present collected is £127 11s. The expenses to be deducted are as follow:—Dr Lake, £52 10s.; Mr Speedy, (two days' and two nights' constant attendance,) £5; Nurse, £8 5s.; and Medicine, £1 7s.; amounting altogether to £65 2s. There is left a balance of £62 9s., to be placed to the credit of the trustees in the Bank of New South Wales, and afterwards disposed of for the benefit of W. Jones according to their discretion. The Committee take pleasure in retaining their thanks to Dr Lake for the watchful care and skill manifested by him in the case; also for his handsome donation of £22 10s. to the fund. They also desire to return sincere thanks to the subscribers, and gratitude to Mr and Mrs Horrigan, Messrs Simpson and Harding, and to Mr Hazlett, of Quartzville, for kindnesses bestowed upon the sufferer previous to his removal to the Dunstan Hospital.

A meeting of the Cromwell Library Committee was held in the Town hall on the evening of Tuesday, 8th inst. Mr MacKellar, vice-president, occupied the chair; and the other members present were Messrs Shanks, Pierce, Taylor, Colclough, Marsh, Baird, Matthews, and Jolly, (hon. secretary.) Amongst the inward correspondence read and received was a letter from Mr Charles Jenour, of Berlin, Victoria, accompanying a donation of books (consisting of five volumes of works republished by the Cobden Club) from that gentleman to the Public Library. The Committee requested the hon. secretary to write a letter of thanks to the donor. A letter was read from the Town-Clerk, requesting, by direction of the Municipal Council, that the room used for the purposes of the library should be kept in good order. The librarian was directed to attend to the matter. The treasurer was requested to transmit a draft for £10 to the Committee's London agents, together with a revised list of papers and magazines required to be sent to the library during the next twelve months. The librarian (Mr J. M. Kelly) reported that he had called in the books, and found that on the date of meeting 24 volumes were still out,—15 of them being in the hands of subscribers, and 9 missing. The report was received and adopted, and then concluded the business.

The Popular Entertainment Committee are summoned to meet in the Schoolroom this evening, at seven o'clock.

Mr Anthony Trollope was banqueted in Auckland on the 2nd inst., prior to his departure from the Colony. Chief Justice Arney occupied the chair. Mr Trollope said he was delighted at the kindness shown him in New Zealand. He thought New Zealand knew how to borrow money, and how to spend it in a satisfactory manner. The roads and railways, if carried out, would enable it to repay twofold the money borrowed. It had done more than the other Colonies in so short a history. It had acquired its lands honestly from the Natives by purchase, and he hoped that the islands would never be divided.

The Melbourne correspondent of the *Daily Times* tells this curious story, which he got from a correspondent's letter in a country paper:—"A curious story of misfortune, that may happen to a woman in Victoria, has just been told to me. Some six years ago, a pretty Irish lass was wooed and won by an apparently respectable engineer. He had property and money, and for some years they lived happily and lovingly together. She had four children, and the husband died. He had kept his secret well, for not even on his death-bed did he whisper a word as to the wife and bairnies' fate he had left behind in England. The poor girl was surprised one day, not long after the man's death, by the sudden entrance of a stout matron, with her five children, who proclaimed her name and her rights. She succeeded in establishing herself, leaving the deceived second wife in the poorest circumstances. Friends, who knew the story, subscribed, and placed her in a nice boarding-house, where she maintained herself and children comfortably for a couple of years. Amongst her boarders was a Scotchman, of the same profession as her first husband. He married her a few months ago; but by the Northumberland, a day or two ago, there arrived a second surprise, in the shape of another wife and five children—the responsibilities of her second husband. It is to be hoped that a third misfortune of the same kind will not reach this victim of circumstances."

From an Auckland telegram in the *Evening Star*, we take the following:—"A false alarm of fire, raised at the Theatre on Saturday night, (the 5th inst.,) while Miss Pose Evan was playing Hamlet to a crowded house, caused a panic, which, however, was checked before any injury was done. One lady was thrown into a fit of hysterics with fright.—A good instance of Maori cunning occurred at Coromandel, where a Maori chief, against whom a writ for debt had been issued, conducted the bailiff twice through a Maori encampment in search of himself; and the bailiff returned to Court unsuccessful, while the Maori took his departure by boat for a settlement at a distance."

Melbourne news states that Weechurch has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, the first three years in irons. The murderer O'Donoghue is sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment, including three years' hard labour.

The following is a copy of a notice placed in an hotel at one of the seaside towns in this Province:—"Lost or Stolen.—A red kaf. He had a white spot on 1 of his behind legs. He was a she kaf. I will give 3 shillings to every boddy wot will bring him home at wunst."—*Lyttelton Times*.

The *Tuapeka Times* of the 16th instant says:—"Messrs Hardy and Co., Manuka Creek, have washed up after a fortnight's running. The last wash-up yielded 120 ozs.; and the present one, it is rumoured, will give 250 ozs. Not so bad for Otago."

The following are the dates of the principal race meetings on the Northern Goldfields during the coming season:—Mount Ida, 12th and 13th December; Cromwell, 23rd and 27th December; Lake District, 13th and 17th January; and Dunstan, 6th and 7th February.

We learn by telegraph that His Honor the Superintendent, as soon as the resignation of the Stafford Ministry became known, offered to Mr Donald Reid to reinstate him in the office of Provincial Secretary, from which as a duty he had been dismissed on his acceptance of a portfolio in Mr Stafford's Cabinet.—*Evening Star*.

The *Evening Star* says:—"The manufacturing career of New Zealand is beginning. Orders have been received from India by Messrs A. J. Burns and Co. for several kinds of woollen, and we hope they will be able to make such arrangements for transit as to lead to an extensive trade with that populous country."

The Thames correspondent of an Auckland paper says that the Mining Accident Relief Fund Association at the former place is strengthening mightily, and already numbers nearly three hundred members. The miners are paying greater attention to, and regard with increased favour, the co-operative system, introduced by Mr S. E. Richards, the Caledonian mine manager, for the purpose of extending substantial relief to those unfortunate who may be overtaken by mishap whilst following their hazardous occupation. New names are daily being added to the relief-fund list, and at the rate it is increasing, the great majority of the miners will be enrolled before six months have expired.

Mr John M. McLean, manager for Mr John McLean, Morven Hills, has been appointed an Honorary Sheep Inspector by his Honor the Superintendent.

At Hyde, the other day, we learn from the *Mount Ida Chronicle*, Mr Warden Robinson adjourned his Court, with a number of applications still unheard, at three o'clock in the morning.

Regarding Mr Smythies' compensation claim, we take the following from the letter of the Wellington correspondent of the *Daily Times*:—"Mr Bathgate's motion for compensation to Mr Smythies came on yesterday. In moving the following resolution:—'That a respectful address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting him to place the sum of—on the Estimates, to be paid to Mr Smythies, for losses sustained by him through the operation of the Law Practitioners Act, 1836,' he stated that he had personally examined Smythies' books, and found that in his first year's practice Mr Smythies had made £294, in the second year £810, and in the nine months of the third year, when he was suspended, £1327. Taking the business, therefore, at three years' purchase, at £1500, and allowing him that sum for each of the four years he had been debarred, it would seem that Mr Smythies was entitled to £10,000, in addition to the expenses he had been put to. He (Mr Bathgate) did not, however, himself intend to fill up the blank in the motion. Mr Murray then proposed to fill it up with £1300. Mr Vogel then took up Mr Smythies' cause, stating him to be a most cruelly wronged man, and advocating his claim to an annual pension rather than a fixed grant, as it seemed hopeless to expect his readmission now. Mr Vogel spoke pretty strongly of the conduct of those who had haunted and persecuted Mr Smythies."

POLITICAL.

By telegram in our last issue, it was announced that the Stafford Government had been thrown out by a majority of two. Mr Stafford at once placed the resignation of his Ministry in the hands of the Governor; and, upon the ground that neither party in the House had a working majority, asked for a dissolution. This his Excellency refused to grant, mainly for the reasons that there was no great question to refer to the electorates, and that the country regarded the difference between the leading public men as being personal rather than political, and on matters of detail rather than principle. Mr Vogel was then sent for by the Governor, and on Wednesday, in announcing that he had undertaken to form a Ministry, requested that the House should adjourn until Friday. Since then, as will be seen by a telegram elsewhere, Mr Vogel has succeeded in constructing a Cabinet. A telegram in the *Tuapeka Times* says Mr T. L. Shepherd insists on being appointed Minister of Mines. No such office is yet in existence, but, if it is created, it is extremely doubtful whether Mr Shepherd will receive this appointment, even as a reward for his adhesion to Mr Vogel.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN,

SATURDAY, 11.50 a.m.

The members of the new Ministry were sworn-in yesterday. The Cabinet is composed as follows:—Mr Waterhouse, M.L.C., Premier; Mr Vogel, Colonial Treasurer and Postmaster-General; Mr Hall, Colonial Secretary; Mr McLean, Native Minister; Mr Ormond, Minister for Public Works; Mr J. Bathgate, Commissioner of Customs.

Mr E. Richardson, (Christchurch), will be Minister for Public Works at the end of the session, when Mr Ormond will retire, as he objects to resign his Superintendency.

Mr O'Rorke (an Auckland member) has also been offered a seat in the Cabinet, and will probably accept.

TUESDAY, 10.40 a.m.

In the Alpine claim, at Reefton, stone has been struck estimated to yield 12 ozs. to the ton.

Mr O'Rorke, of Auckland, has joined Mr Vogel's Ministry.

Query.—What relationship exists between a sea-song and a Neptune.

Boarding-School Miss:—"Oh, Charlie, I expect to graduate next Christmas."—"Graduate! what will you graduate in."—"Why, in white tulle."

A seedy and unhappy looking man entering a revival meeting in Mississippi, took a seat near the pulpit. The clergyman, noticing his forlorn appearance, stepped up to him and asked him if he was a Christian. "No," said he. "I am the editor of the village paper!"—*San Francisco News Letter*.

A gentleman travelling homeward from Atlanta met an old negro on whose hat was encircled the emerald of grief. The gentleman said, "You have lost some friend, I see."—"Yes, massa."—"Was it a near or distant relative?"—"Well, pretty distant, massa—'bout twenty-four mile!"

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

STREET ARCHITECTURE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Through your paper, I beg to call the attention of the Town Council, at their next sitting, to the disgraceful and dangerous calico erection standing in the main street, opposite the Bank of New South Wales. They will find a remedy in the Bye-laws to meet the case.

By inserting this, you will oblige

IMPROVEMENT.

Cromwell, October 14.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

HAWKES v. COLCLOUGH QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, REGISTERED.—This was a formal complaint against the defendant for neglecting to renew a certain water-race license. Mr Wm. MacNab, addressing the Court, said he was authorised to appear for the defendants, and produced a telegram to that effect bearing the signature of the legal manager. His Worship replied that the legal manager himself could not represent the defendants—much less authorise an agent to do so—unless specially empowered by at least two of the directors. Mr Colclough, a director, who happened to be in Court, was requested by his Worship to appear on behalf of the defendants in conjunction with Mr MacNab; and the case then proceeded. The charge being admitted, a fine of 5s. was inflicted in lieu of forfeiture, in addition to 8s. costs of Court.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Two separate applications by W. Smellie and others, as the holders of the John Bull quartz claims Nos. 1 and 2, for thirty days protection, were granted,—it being stated that the applicants were waiting for erection of crushing machinery.—Andrew Sunquist was granted thirty days' for a sluicing claim at Nevis Gorge.

Extended Claim.—Ah Pang and five others, six acres at Bannockburn Creek: granted.

Dam.—George Mason was granted a site at Boggy Creek, Sandy Point.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.)

RENDALL AND BERRY v. O'NEILL.

This was a rehearing of a previous action between the same parties wherein the plaintiff was nonsuited. The plaintiff Rendall applied for a postponement of the hearing on the ground that his professional adviser was absent. Mr F. J. Wilson, for defendant, asked the Bench to stay proceedings in the case, on the ground that Rendall had not paid the costs of nonsuit in the action heard on the previous Court-day. It was a rule that a second action for the same cause could not be proceeded with until the plaintiff had paid costs of first action. His Worship concurred; and Rendall having paid the costs into Court, Mr Wilson objected that Berry was again joined as plaintiff without his consent. Berry, who was present, having stated to the same effect, the Magistrate, with defendant's consent, allowed his name to be withdrawn. Rendall then proceeded to prove his case; and after four hours' hearing, his Worship deferred giving judgment till next Court-day.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE LICENSE.

The application of George Monson, Carriekton, was granted.

Parents' Heartlessness.

At the Mayor's Court, Dunedin, on Friday, 4th inst., Archibald Williamson, aged eight years, Alexander Williamson, six years, Edgar Williamson, four years, and Herbert Williamson, two and a half years—four very tidy looking children—were brought up before the Bench as neglected ones.—Sergeant Mallard said that every effort had been made by the police to prevent their becoming a burden on the State; but those efforts had been rendered futile by the parents of the children absconding. In the first instance, a certain sum of money was left by Mr Brough, their father, with Mrs Reid in order that they might be provided for. After that money was expended, Mrs Reid brought the children to the police station, and then it was seen they were likely to become a burden to the State. The Commissioner at once communicated with Mr Brough, and a sum of money was remitted. Subsequently Mr Brough came to town, and left a sum of money in the hands of Mr McFee for their maintenance. A Mrs Cotterel kindly stepped forward and said by the payment of so much per week she would take charge of the children. She had done so, but no money had been received from Melbourne as promised, and they were consequently brought up as neglected children.—His Worship would simply say that it was a great pity that the law should be so defective that the parents of children should be able to escape the keeping of them. The children were sent to the Industrial School for a term of seven years, to be instructed in the Church of England faith.

The Provincial Government has made arrangements that the Charles Edward, steamer, shall proceed from Hokitika to Martin's Bay with supplies.

SUPREME COURT, DUNEDIN.

The quarterly Criminal Sittings of the above Court were opened on Monday morning, 7th October, before his Honor Mr Justice Chapman. The calendar was not a heavy one,—there being but seven cases in all. The grand jury found true bills against all the prisoners. The following report of the proceedings is condensed from the Dunedin papers:—

MONDAY, 7TH OCTOBER.

LARCENY AS A BAILEE.

Richard C. Evatt pleaded Guilty to a charge of misappropriating funds belonging to his late employers. The features of his case are thus described in the Judge's opening charge:—"The prisoner was confidential clerk to Murray, Roberts, and Co., wool-brokers. Mr Roberts had occasion to go into the country, and he drew four cheques, one for £200 and three for £100 each, leaving them with his confidential clerk, to meet the ordinary accounts, I suppose, of the business. When Mr Roberts returned, he found that Evatt had gone to Melbourne. After inquiry, it was found that the three cheques for £100 each had been properly disposed of, and properly accounted for in the books. Not so, however, the cheque for £200; for it was discovered that the prisoner had received the money for this cheque and not accounted for it at all."—Sentence was deferred.

HORSE-STEALING.

George Sinclair, on bail, pleaded Not Guilty to a charge of horse-stealing. Thomas Harrison, farmer, Tomahawk Valley, had missed a horse from his paddock in June, 1871, which horse was three months ago found in the possession of a Mr Fraser, whom Harrison sued, and recovered the horse. Information was given to the police, who found that the horse had been bought by Mr Arthur Smith, of Dunedin, a livery-stable keeper, from the prisoner. The prosecutor, Harrison, stated that he would not take £50 for the horse, while the livery-stable keeper said it was not worth £5. Mainly owing to the length of time which had elapsed between the missing and finding of the horse, rendering it a case of merely strong suspicion as to whether the horse had been stolen by Sinclair, the jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

ROBBING A MINER.

Samuel Holly pleaded Guilty to a charge of stealing, on the 7th May, £53 and 11ozs. of gold, belonging to Mr Robert Watson, Arrowtown.

His Honor: You have pleaded guilty of a rather extensive theft in a dwelling-house. It appears according to your own confession, that you carried away £50 in bank notes, and 11ozs. of gold, worth, I suppose, £35 more. You took advantage of the absence of the industrious miner to enter his dwelling, and commit this robbery. Fortunately for you no previous convictions are recorded against you. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for two years.

PLUMMER'S OFFENCES.

Frederick Plummer was indicted for being at large during penal servitude; and also for having committed five separate larcenies while so at large. He pleaded Not Guilty, and, having received the dispositions of the witnesses for the Crown only two or three days previously, asked for greater time to prepare his defence. He was granted until Wednesday morning.

ARSON AT CLYDE.

William Duffy pleaded Not Guilty to the charge of setting fire to a house at Clyde, with intent to injure Mr W. Auckland, the owner. Mr Stout defended the prisoner.

The case for the Crown was this: The prisoner had been living separate from his wife, who occupied the house which was set on fire. They had been separated for six or seven months previously. The prisoner was drunk on the occasion of the fire, which occurred at about two o'clock on Sunday morning, 8th September. On that morning, Mr Alexander Joss, saddler, Clyde, who lives in the immediate neighbourhood, was disturbed by a violent knocking at one of the houses adjacent. He went into the street, and saw the prisoner, who was knocking at the door of his wife's house. Mr Joss remonstrated with the prisoner, but when endeavouring to get him away from his wife's house, he threatened, and wanted to fight Joss. The prisoner afterwards returned to Mrs Duffy's house, again made a disturbance, and was seen, in fact, knocking at the door, and it was noticed that there was no light in the house at the time. Shortly afterwards, the footsteps of a person going up the street were heard, and one of the witnesses hearing a cry of fire, looked out of his own house, and saw that Mrs Duffy's dwelling was on fire. The fire was observed almost at the same time by several witnesses. Mr William Grindley, when engaged taking water from a water-race to help to extinguish the flames, heard the prisoner, who was muttering to himself, say,—"You b—, you're blazing away now; I made you blaze." Again, a clock which had been identified as being usually in the house of Mrs Duffy, was brought by the prisoner on the morning of the fire to the place where he was living. Evidence was given by Messrs Joss, Grindley, J. Holloway, J. D. Coomber, W. Auckland, James Patterson, and Sergeant Shury. Mr Stout, in his address to the jury, contended that the evidence did not sustain the charge of arson. After the jury had deliberated for about twenty-five minutes, they returned a verdict of Not Guilty. The prisoner was then discharged.

TUESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER.

WOUNDING.

Thomas Borland was indicted for having, at Dunedin, on August 22, assaulted his wife,

with intent to do her actual bodily harm. Mr E. Cook, who appeared for the prisoner, suggested that the Crown Prosecutor should accept a plea of guilty of common assault, but Mr Haggitt declined, and the case proceeded.

Borland, it seemed, was a sober, hard-working, good-tempered man; whilst his wife was a brutal and habitual drunkard. On the day mentioned, the prisoner, on going home, found his wife in a state of "filthy, stupid drunkenness"; and she refused to make tea for him and the children. Thereupon he struck her over the legs and other parts of the body with a loaded whip; and, whether from the effects of his beating or of a fall was not clear, her arm was broken. The jury found the prisoner Guilty of common assault, and brought in a verdict to that effect.—Sentence was deferred.

SHEEP-STEALING.

John Batty was indicted for having, at Blueskin, on August 3, stolen six sheep, the property of his employer, Edward Menlove. Mr Stout defended.

The prisoner, who had been for some time in Menlove's service, was sent by him to Waikouaiti to bring sheep into Dunedin. Instead of the 521 which were entrusted to him at Waikouaiti, Batty delivered only 507 in Dunedin. Mr Menlove made enquiries, and discovered that Batty had sold, to a butcher at Blueskin, seventeen sheep at 8s. 6d. each, the skins of some of which Menlove was able to identify.

The jury, after twenty minutes' retirement, returned a verdict of Not Guilty,—a result mainly owing to the fact that a mistake had occurred in regard to the number of sheep mentioned in the delivery-notes. Thus, although the prisoner had really received 524 sheep, he had signed only for 504.

WEDNESDAY, 9TH OCTOBER.

PRISONERS SENTENCED.

Thomas Borland, 40, convicted of committing a common assault upon his wife, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and ordered to enter into his own recognisance of £100 to keep the peace towards his Majesty's subjects for twelve months from the date of his liberation.

Richard Chapman Evatt, 23, for embezzlement, was sentenced to imprisonment, with hard labour, for two years.

PLUMMER'S OFFENCES.

Frederick Plummer, for escaping from gaol, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment; and having also been found guilty of several acts of larceny whilst at large, received further sentences amounting to two and a half years' incarceration,—making in, 4½ years. In answer to the first indictment (for being illegally at large, the prisoner made a lengthy and ingenious defence. His peroration was really eloquent:—"Am I to be held responsible for the neglect of my keepers? If they leave me, unknowingly and innocently, where they have legally taken me, is the fault mine? Have I, by their running away from me, committed a crime against the peace of the Queen, and placed myself illegally at large? I say I have not. The crime—the fault—is not mine. I cannot help the blunder, and am I to be made answer for it—am I to be made suffer for it? Where is the guilt? Will you, gentlemen, allow so foul a blot to be cast upon Britain's imperial escutcheon: will you allow the beautifully poised, the balance of justice, to be so miserably upset: will you allow the brilliant and dazzling lustre of the Crown to be sullied: will you allow the royal dignity of the noblest of Sovereigns that ever swayed sceptre or sat upon a throne to be so imposed upon by having it bruited forth that a poor prisoner, one of her subjects, was basely punished because he was held responsible for the action of his keepers? You will not, gentlemen,—you will not. By the sacred value of your oath, you cannot. Gentlemen, I have no more to say."

A Poet among "Savages."

The attention of the Auckland *Herald* has been drawn to a most amusing extract which appeared in the August number of the *Electric Review*, just received from home. Most of our readers have heard of Mr Alfred Domett, a member of the General Assembly since representative institutions came into vogue, until, after having once formed a Ministry himself, he retired from office upon a sinecure in the "wilderness" of the Native Lands Office, and now, billeted on the civil list to the tune of some £700 a year, has returned to his native country. A very "practical solitude," indeed, Mr Domett has passed in this Colony! As to the ignorance of the writer of the following in the *Electric*, we can only ask—"Can such things be?"—"Every collection of English verse made within the last quarter century has contained a certain poem on the birth of Christ, through which runs the refrain,

In the solemn midnight,
Centuries ago,

Thirty-five years ago its author, Alfred Domett, gave a royal entertainment to his friends; left them, leaning on Robert Browning's arm: left him, and vanished. Many years after he was seen in a boat, manned by savages, off the coast of New Zealand, but this was the only glimpse vouchsafed to his friends. He was long ago given up for dead. Browning's poem of "Waring" is founded on this strange career. Recently the supposed dead man came back, wearied with wandering, to tell the story of a life spent in ruling the barbarians among whom he had hidden himself from civilisation. He has brought with him the fruit of thirty-five years of practical solitude, in the shape of a poem of 14,000 lines, which is soon to be published. Its author's life will be an advertisement such as no book ever had before.

ALBERTTOWN RACES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF "ELSWICK" COLTS.

GEORGE FAOHE, instructed by **HENRY CAMPBELL, Esq.**, of Lake Wanaka, will sell by public auction on the second day of the races, SATURDAY, the 19th October inst., at 11 a.m. sharp, at the Station,

10 Elswick Colts, two, three, and four years old; and
A Lot of Good Useful Horses.



ALBERTTOWN RACES. PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—FRIDAY, 18th OCTOBER.

MAIDEN PLATE of 15 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. One mile. Weight for age. Entry, 20s. Post Entry.

PUBLICANS' PURSE of 10 sovs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 10st. Entry, 15s. Post entry.

ALBERTTOWN HANDICAP of 30 sovs. Open to all horses.—to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Distance, two miles. Nomination, 15s.; acceptance, 20s.

HACK RACE of 5 sovs. For all untrained horses. One mile. Catch weights. Entry, 7s. 6d. Post entry.

SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, OCT. 19.

ELSWICK PLATE of 15 sovs. For three-year olds that have been for at least three months previous to the day of the races bona fide the property of residents within a radius of twenty-five miles from Alberttown. Distance, one mile.

SHORTS, of 5 sovs. Half-mile heats, without dismounting. Catch weights. Entry, 7s. 6d.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP of — sovs. For all horses that have run and not won during the meeting.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be adhered to.

In all disputes arising out of the racing, the decision of the Stewards shall be final.

No one allowed to enter or nominate a horse unless he be a subscriber of at least £1 ls. to the race fund. No qualification for the Hack Race.

No one allowed to enter or nominate a horse not bona fide his own property, unless the qualification fee is paid for the actual owner also.

Three entries for each event, or no race.

Nominations for the Alberttown Handicap, enclosing nomination and qualification money, to be sent in to the Secretary, Alberttown, not later than 8 p.m. on the 16th October.

Weights to be declared on evening of the 17th.

Acceptances will be received up to 10 a.m. on the first day of the races.

Racing to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION ROEBUCK

WILL STAND THIS SEASON

AT THE

HAWEA LAKE STATION.

TERMS, £3 15s.

For further particulars apply to T. A. FRASER, Hawea Lake Station, Alberttown; or at Earnslough Station, Clyde.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, on Kawarau Run, a Dark Bay MARE, branded S on near shoulder; like 5H on off shoulder. When last seen, had a leather strap on neck. The above reward will be paid on delivery to
WILLIAM TODD, Cromwell.

FOR SALE.—The Nineteen-mile Creek WATER RACE, with right to five heads of water, half way between Wanaka and Cromwell; together with HOUSE, BOAT, and MINING PLANT.—Apply to

WILLIAM MACNAB,

Sharebroker, Cromwell;

Or to J. A. STOCKELBERG,

On the ground,

As he intends to leave the Province.

New Process of Gas-making.

The *Nelson Examiner* publishes the following letter, received by a firm in Nelson from a gentleman in London, giving some interesting information regarding a new process of making gas:—"We are, I believe, on the eve of a great change in the manufacture of gas, which threatens an entire revolution in that and the coal trade. I have lately witnessed the working of Kromschroder's patent, a perfectly new invention, and as yet scarcely before the world. By this process, gas of very superior quality can be produced at a far lower rate than by that at present in use, and its illuminating power compared with ordinary coal gas is as 24 to 14. It is produced without coal or the application of heat by a simple and inexpensive apparatus, which I regard as a wonderful discovery. I am not sufficiently scientific or mechanical to describe it accurately, and can only do so roughly; but it appears to be a cylinder, say about five feet in diameter and three feet high, containing an apparatus moved by something like clockwork, which draws in the atmosphere through a valve, and passes it through any mineral oil (kerosene, paraffin, or any other), and it comes out on the other side as mineral oil gas, being then conducted into the gasometer. The apparatus for producing a supply for the city of Nelson would not cost more than £100, and the old expensive machinery, retorts, &c., for its manufacture are entirely done away with. I have been endeavouring to arrange with the patentees for working it in Nelson, as all there is to do would be to get the apparatus and the kerosene, and fill the gasometer at so much per 1000 feet. I cannot, however, come to anything definite with them for some little time, as they are in treaty with a company for the sale of their patent, so far as regards the Australian colonies, for £120,000, and I don't know yet whether New Zealand is included in that offer. They will not sell their patent as regards the United Kingdom, but license companies or individuals to work it, subject to a royalty of 4d. or 6d. per 1000 feet. As soon as I find out with whom to treat for working it in Nelson, I propose, if the terms are reasonable, forming a small company, consisting of gentlemen interested in Nelson. If we can supply the Nelson Government at 7s. 6d. or 5s. per 1000 feet, and save them the cost of manufacture, they could not do better than come to us, and all they would have to do would be to erect their gasometer and lay down their pipes. You recollect, some years since, fears were entertained of a falling-off in the supply of coal, or rather that it would be exhausted; and it was then predicted that other means would be discovered of generating heat, which in this gas appears to be verified, as it produces an intense heat, and a smaller apparatus than that described would suffice to drive a large steamer, and save carrying coals. This matter is only, at present, in its infancy, and in time you will hear more of it from a better pen."

Milk and Milkmen.

We desire to draw special attention (says the *Auckland Evening Star*) to the notice in another column offering "pure milk" to those who want it. We do so for a special reason. Mr Cook, the owner of the dairy, has given us permission to expose him on the very first occasion of his being found faithless to his promise; and expose him we shall if we find him erring. To deliberately set one's self to sound the praises of a milkman is one of those things that make the flesh creep and put the conscience in a shiver, and we only do so on the distinct understanding that we are not to be pulled for libel or subjected to maltreatment of any kind if we gibbet him on detection. If there is one class of man in the community whose conscience has turned into a gizzard, it is the average milkman. He will swear by all the saints in the calendar that he does not put water in his milk; and yet he does it, and he satisfies his conscience by saying that it is necessary, because the people insist on having milk at a certain number of pennies per quart. But this is not the worst. No assurance of the murderous effect of soured milk on children's stomachs will induce him to refrain from mixing yesterday's milk with to-day's, although he swears till he is almost black in the face that he has not done so. Carelessness in cleansing vessels, added to the other offences, makes the average milkman one of the most dangerous enemies in our community. We look on the whole race of them as the Herods of Society; and in nearly all the cases of the death of children "of two years and under," they are directly or indirectly guilty of the slaughter of the innocents. Mr Cook, of the Domain Dairy, says he will introduce a new era. He will give milk at the price of milk, and let the people do the water themselves, which they can't do, and so stay the plague of worms. He shows conclusively how by adding a pint of water to a pint of good milk he could sell "milk" at half price. But he won't. He will sell milk and charge fairly for it; and he will sell yesterday's milk as yesterday's milk, and to-day's milk as to-day's milk; and as seeing believing he will exhibit it if desired coming from the cow's teat into the customer's can. If he does all this and shows himself an honest dairyman, and so belies all our past experiences of his order, we shall bless him, and we shall point to him, and tell all those to whom we wish well about him. If he deceives us, and becomes like unto common milkmen, we shall certainly accept his invitation and expose his errors in the milky way.

Hot or Cold.

A Californian contemporary says:—"Though most reluctant to trouble our readers with our personal and peculiar concerns, and sensible that it is the height of impertinence to do so, we cannot refrain from once more adverting to the controversy which has been raging for the last fourteen days between ourselves and the *Alta California* on the subject of the weather in February. As we are now determined to bring the debate to a conclusion, we shall, with our usual impartiality, give a brief summary of the arguments on both sides. On Monday before last, the *Alta*, as many of our readers will recollect, came out with the extraordinary assertion that the weather is generally cold in February. Whether this egregious falsehood originated in the preposterous ignorance of the booby who mis-conducts the *Alta*, or in his notorious contempt for veracity, we leave it to a candid public to determine. Be that as it may, we immediately set the *Alta* right in our paper of the same evening, by stating the fact that the weather is seldom cold in February. To this the *Alta*, with its usual intemperate violence, replied that the weather is always cold in February. To which we, of course, replied that the weather is never cold in February. Will our readers believe it? Yesterday, stubbornly resisting all conviction, and plunging deeper and deeper into the mire of ignorance and duplicity, the *Alta* had the assurance to assert that the weather is as cold as a cucumber in February. We have omitted personalities and vituperations with which the *Alta* has loaded us in the course of this controversy. We disdain to recriminate. We consider all personalities beneath a gentleman, and, wrapped up in dignified silence, we only smile at the abuse of this imbecile idiot, this thrice sordid dunce, this demon in human shape—we mean in a shape intended to be human—this red-haired, bleary-eyed, low-bred, long-eared donkey, this shirtless ruffian, this walking corruption, this drinking, swearing, fighting, lying, slandering moral assassin, this ninety-nine times whipped, and one hundred and ninety-nine times kicked poltroon, this, in short—this editor of the *Alta*. Once for all, to put an end to the controversy, we assure the *Alta* point blank that the weather in February is as hot as Vesuvius."

Haselmayer in Hot Water.

The Resident Magistrate at Greymouth was occupied for several hours on Saturday, in the presence of a numerous and eager audience, with the hearing of a series of cases all relating to one and the same matter—a scene between Louis Haselmayer, Professor of Magic and Music, and James Johnston, proprietor of the Melbourne Hotel. The original and greatest complaint was made by Mr Haselmayer, who charged Mr Johnston with using towards him language which was abusive, insulting, and intended to provoke a breach of the peace, and who also asked that Mr Johnston himself should be bound over to keep the peace. A cross complaint, similar to the first of those made by Mr Haselmayer, was brought against the original complainant by Mr Johnston. Mr Newton appeared for Mr Haselmayer, and Mr Guinness for Mr Johnston. The people attracted to the Court were probably present in the expectation of being amused, the Professor possessing less facility in the pronunciation of the English language than in the use of his digits as a magician and musician, and Mr Johnston being known to possess a facility in the use of poetical quotations and in the art of oratory which is seldom paralleled. The hearing of the cases, in providing this element of amusement, was not equal to expectations, the language proved to have been used by Mr Johnston being much more melodramatic than comic. From the evidence it appeared that Mr Haselmayer disputed his hotel bill as not being according to contract, and, because he said an arrangement had been come to different from the charge made, Mr Johnston called him a "liar." Mr Haselmayer considered a breach of agreement "something like swindling," and made some other and more pointed references to swindling, whereupon Mr Johnston "shaped, put up the middle part of his body," (in deference to which fearful and wonderful object the Professor retreated towards the wall), and accompanied the pugilistic action by such words as "thief," "robber," "sneaky-eyed essence of a scoundrel," and worse. The Professor declined to fight "with such men," and Mr Johnston, on second thoughts, also declined to do so personally, but intimated that he "would hire his barman to do so." This, and a good deal more, was given on one side, and sustained by evidence. Mr Johnston's statement was milder, but he admitted having, in retaliation for the Professor having called him a "swindler," threatened to "give him fits," and described him as "the sneaky-essence of a sweep." Mr Johnston's allegation, as to the bill, was that the charge made was the ordinary one paid by "commercial travellers," and that the Professor gave more trouble than any two gentlemen of the peripatetic profession. The scene occurred in the bar of the Melbourne Hotel, which the Magistrate held to be "a public place." His Worship imposed a fine of £3, with professional and witnesses' costs. The hearing of the cases lasted till half-past two o'clock, a large amount of irrelevant matter having been introduced, and an amount of deliberation given to the decision which was worthy of the trial of a capital crime. The Professor, of necessity, did not give his "mid-day parlor performance," and, in an important point of view, the parties are, therefore, quits."—*Grey River Argus*.

Lost Children.

A reporter of the *New-York Times* has interviewed a sergeant of the city police whose specialty is the care and restitution of lost children, and has gleaned some interesting information on the subject. It seems that during the summer months an average of 2000 lost children are picked up in the streets of New-York and conveyed by the police to the several stations. About three-fourths of the number are reclaimed by their parents or guardians within a few hours after they have been taken in charge. What are left unclaimed after sundown are drafted to the headquarters in Mulberry-street, where they remain till called for. "It is wonderful," the sergeant remarked, "how far the children stray from. We have had three and four-year-olds come to New-York and wander through the streets that had strayed away thirty miles from New-York. Brooklyn children are as common as Jersey city and Hoboken babies. How they smuggle themselves on board the ferry-boats is strange. On procession days we have whole rafts of them." Summer excursions are other occasions which, according to the experience of the sergeant, are peculiarly productive of police difficulties with children. "The parents get dancing or on the spree," and though, as the officer remarks, one "would think that mothers always, or even fathers," would, under any circumstances, recognise their own offspring, it sometimes occurs that they fail. "Babies get levanted off in a surprising manner, and I have known it take close on a week before we could assert them right and to the satisfaction of all parties." A peculiarly sad case in point is cited. Four years ago there were some six or seven babies left in charge of a little girl in a barge, while the mothers went on shore for refreshment. Some reckless persons, observing the situation, managed to entice the girl on shore, and engaged her attention while their female accomplices got into the barge, and, undressing the babies, deliberately made an interchange of under-clothing. The police sergeant is not able to "say whether the affair is settled yet."

How to Make Money.

A writer in the *Charleston Herald* says:—"It annoys me dreadfully to hear people everlastingly croaking about the dullness of times. Some people wouldn't know how to make money if they were made a present of a Mint, and had the gold pitched-in to the bargain. If we only had a few down-east Yankees here, they'd make a pile in no time—and it wouldn't be tailings either. I'd lay a dollar if we had any of these chaps among us, they'd make money this week, notwithstanding the dullness of times, and out of nothing commoner than publicans' licenses either. You'd see one of them fly customers—he'd first get made a J.P. That's not difficult in these parts, anyhow. Then he'd travel the pubs, and at each of the fair one's houses he'd converse thuswise:—"Say, miss, how many kennels have you in your house," by way of opening the conversation. She'd probably tell the truth if taken on the hop, and reply, "One bedroom, a parlour, and a lean-to kitchen, which meet all my present requirements."—"Guess you'll trade with me for your wines, beer, &c., won't you?" would perhaps be his next query. And accordingly as the answer came the cat would jump. Mayhap the fair Hebe would reply, "I can't trade with you, because I can get liquor from others at less than I can your doctored wash." His reply would be ready. "Trade with 'em Miss, but I swan you'll have to add to the number of your kennels, and timber's dear these times. If you don't, you'll know the reason why." Mayhap she'd be tickled with his persuasive eloquence, and say, "Well, my dear, if I can manage somehow to get my license so as to see Christmas through, I'll promise you a turn." A confidential chat would then ensue over liquors, which would be concluded as follows:—"You say you've only two rooms; well, two's enough for a single girl, and her husband only home occasionally, ain't it. We'll say it is as long as you trade with me; don't be fool enough to build, save your spondulix and pay me regular; I'll see you through it." At least, that's my idea of what a Yankee would do and say, and I wish I'd thought of it earlier, so as I could have given the hint. The police, you say—bah, fudge! Why, if they'd let a house-breaker sleep, surely they'd not interfere with a decent single female publican, a friend, or "any order man." Liquor up, and let such thoughts not distress you. The police have too much to think about and do, to trouble their brains about the number of rooms license-seekers have in their houses. In fact they ain't paid for doing so, and as there's no reason to suppose anybody would be fool enough to spend their money to stop 'em under the circumstances, pub-keepers need not be frightened but that under certain conditions—some not specified in the Act—and for any kind of a house, short of a piggery, they'll get a license. The revenue must be kept up somehow."

From a Wellington telegram we learn that, in the House of Representatives, in reply to a question by Mr Hallenstein, Mr Stafford said that the Government did not see their way to make miners' rights run over the whole Colony, the revenue derived from them being practically Provincial. Also, that the only mode of stopping the influx of Chinese, or of making them contribute to the revenue equally with the Europeans, seemed to be by a direct tax, which the Government were not prepared to recommend.

MISCELLANEA.

At the time of the ousting of the Fox Government, a story went the rounds in Wellington to the effect that the Maori members in the General Assembly said that they wished to vote on the winning side, but that they were told by the Ministerialist party that the Ministers were safe, while the Oppositionists said that their side would win. Not being able to tell which side was humbugging them, they therefore split their votes.

In Brittany, a very curious matrimonial custom prevails. On certain fête days, the young ladies appear in red petticoats, with white or yellow borders around them. The number denotes the portion the father is willing to give his daughter. Each white band, representing a silver border, betokens 100 francs of rent; and each yellow band means gold, and stands for 1000 francs a year. Thus a young farmer who sees a face that pleases him has only to glance at the trimmings of the petticoats to learn in an instant the amount that accompanies the wearer.

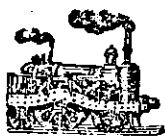
Sleepless people—and there are many in New Zealand—should court the sun. The very worst soporific is laudanum, and the very best laudanum. Therefore it is very plain that poor sleepers should pass as many hours as possible in the sunshine and as few as possible in the shade. Many women are martyrs, and yet they do not know it. They shut the sunshine out of their houses and their hearts, they wear veils, they carry parasols, they do all possible to keep off the subtlest and yet most potent influence which is intended to give strength and beauty, and cheerfulness. Is it not time to change all this, and so get colour and roses on our pale cheeks, strength in our weak backs, and courage in our timid souls?

Judging from trade advertisements in the *Fiji Times* quoted by a Melbourne paper, it seems high time that some civilised power stepped in and annexed the islands. A large number of these advertisements, offering wares for sale, contains the notification, "No Fiji Government notes taken." One, advertising an estate for sale, gives "the suicidal policy of the Fiji Government" as the owner's reason for selling. Another person, wanting to sell a public-house, says, "The sole reason of the owner leaving Fiji is the excessive and exorbitant taxation." Then, a lot of freehold properties are to be disposed of, "on account of the unsettled state of Fiji, through the action of the present Government." Another gives as his reason for wishing to leave the island, "the maladministration of the laws and excessive taxation."

Mr Waterhouse finds, in the present temper of the Legislative Council, that it is impossible to carry his resolutions for making that Chamber an elective one, and has withdrawn them. Bearing upon the question is the recent resignation by Mr John McLean of his seat in the Council—an event, insignificant as it may appear, having some political importance. Referring to it, the Oamaru correspondent of the *Waikaiti Herald* says:—"The hon. gentleman is unmistakably an honest politician, and what he says he means and may be depended upon. He has not stated publicly his reasons for resigning his seat, but, by reference to 'Hansard,' I find that towards the termination of last session he boldly stated, in a debate upon the Harbour Improvement Bill, that the Council, as constituted, was not of that independent character that should make men ambitious to have a seat there, and that he would take no further part in legislation which could be moulded to any shape or form by the Ministry of the day. At the time, I, with others, thought this to be only an impulsive expression of momentary indignation, but he has kept his word. But I understand the step he has taken is not without a motive, viz., to call public attention to the fact that a nominee Upper House for New Zealand is a break on legislative progress, and the position of its members such as should not be retained by honest and independent men. It would be well if other members would do likewise."

Writing under the head of "Gambling," the *Echo* says:—"A French writer once said, 'If you wish to behold incongruities and contradictions, go to England: there you will see that everything has its opposite.'—There is too much truth in this Frenchman's remark. Most of the inhabitants of British Colonies seem to strain at a gnat, yet to gulp down live camels. Take, for instance, our laws against gambling. A man who plays 'Yankee grab' is ostracised, and a licensed seller of spirituous liquors who permits 'Yankee grab' in his hotel is fined ten pounds. This is the gnat. Let us go to a church bazaar, and what do we find? Whole nights spent under the patronage of the clergy, and the wealthy and respectable (so-called) citizens of Dunedin, in gambling. Lotteries of all kinds permitted, sanctioned, nay encouraged; and the proceeds of the gambling go to spread the Gospel. Wherein is the difference? If it is illegal to throw dice for nobblers, and highly improper and immoral, is it legal or proper or moral to have a lottery of baby-linen, and photographs, and smoking-cups? Let our authorities be consistent. If gambling is improper, and we say we think it is, let it be put down; but not put down because it occurs in a licensed hotel, and sanctioned because it is at a church bazaar. If gambling is to be put down, let our detectives visit church bazars, and all church or other concerns where gambling goes on. And, by-the-by, how is it that churches are not supported as of old? Is faith a dear mercantile commodity now-a-days? Fancy the Puritans of England, or the Covenanters of Scotland, erecting a church out of the proceeds of a bazaar, or asking contributions from those who held a different creed. We are getting to be 'nothingarians.'

Dunedin Advertisements



FRASER, WISHART, & CO.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass:
Stampers; Quartz-Crushing Machinery
Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates
Overshot, Breast, & Undershot Water-wheels
Steam Engines made and repaired.
Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping,
Threshing, and Horse-power Machines.
Furnace Bars; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170]

OTAGO FOUNDRY
[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,
ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER
IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,
Cumberland-street,
DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.
Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.
Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mills
Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
Fire-proof doors and safes.
Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

VULCAN FOUNDRY
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M.Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron Piping for Flaming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

165 W. H. HAYDON.

WANTED KNOWN
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,
PRICES REDUCED.

M. A. ALDRICH,
Princes-street, Dunedin.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots &c. &c.

Dunedin Advertisements

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.—
Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS
Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention. 36

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,
COLLECTOR,
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Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

The Cromwell Argus
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And delivered the same day,
BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:
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CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:
Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
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STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS
On still more liberal terms.

Patent Medicine

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypriden, Xanthoxyl, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands and limbs
Palpitation of the heart	Impaired nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and physical depression
Noises in the head and ears	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Loss of energy and appetite	Eruptions of the skin
Hypochondria	Impaired sight and memory
Female complaints	Nervous fancies
General debility	Impoverished blood
Indigestion	Nervous debility in all its stages
Flatulence	Premature decline
Incapacity for study or business	
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting cure or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

Patent Medicines

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
is sold only in cases at L.1 ls., containing Two bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.
Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:
Sir Charles Loeck, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation." Professor Syme says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—it not only acts as an absorbent, but repairs or restores the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained from all chemists and up-country storekeepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand:
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS.
NERVOUSNESS,
ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint"; it is sometimes only believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this.—NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the merest trifles; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncomplaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state: the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic means, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done?

Patent Medicines

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully perusing the following Work:—

Ninth Edition; Post Free, 1s. 4d.
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Its Cause and Cure,
With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work must be accompanied by the amount in New Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed envelope.

ADDRESS:
CHARLES SENNET, Agent,
Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.
No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.
From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.
Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.
There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of malady, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.
How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.
Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.
No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, specially remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.
In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Induration
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venerable Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, or what ever cause
Indigestion	&c &c &c.

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melbourne Terrace.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1872.